## **Environmental Protection Agency**

Item of equipment	Control requirement a
4. Trench	(a) TFSC; or (b) TFSC with a vent to either a process, or to a control device meeting the requirements of \$63.139(c); or
	(c) If the item is vented to the atmosphere, use a TFSC with a properly operating water seal at the entrance or exit to the item to restrict ventilation in the collection system. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm in length and not exceeding 10.2 cm in nominal inside diameter.
5. Pipe 6. Oil/water separator	Each pipe shall have no visible gaps in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.  (a) Equip with a fixed roof and route vapors to a process, or equip with a closed-vent system that routes vapors to a control device meeting the requirements of §63.139(c); or
	(b) Equip with a floating roof that meets the equipment specifications of §60.693 (a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4).  Maintain a fixed roof and consider vents as process vents.

aWhere a tightly fitting solid cover is required, it shall be maintained with no visible gaps or openings, except during periods of sampling, inspection, or maintenance.
 bManhole includes sumps and other points of access to a conveyance system.
 c A fixed roof may have openings necessary for proper venting of the tank, such as pressure/vacuum vent, j-pipe vent.

[67 FR 59355, Sept. 20, 2002]

## Subpart NNN—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing

SOURCE: 64 FR 31709, June 14, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

## §63.1380 Applicability.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the requirements of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of each wool fiberglass manufacturing facility that is a major source or is located at a facility that is a major source.
- (b) The requirements of this subpart apply to emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), as measured according to the methods and procedures in this subpart, emitted from the following new and existing sources at a wool fiberglass manufacturing facility subject to this subpart:
- (1) Each new and existing glass-melting furnace located at a wool fiberglass manufacturing facility;
- (2) Each new and existing rotary spin wool fiberglass manufacturing line producing a bonded wool fiberglass building insulation product; and
- (3) Each new and existing flame attenuation wool fiberglass manufacturing line producing a bonded pipe product and each new flame attenuation wool fiberglass manufacturing line producing a bonded heavy-density product.

- (c) The requirements of this subpart do not apply to a wool fiberglass manufacturing facility that the owner or operator demonstrates to the Administrator is not a major source as defined in §63.2.
- (d) The provisions of this part 63, subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to this subpart are specified in Table 1 of this subpart.

## §63.1381 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §63.2, or in this section as follows:

Bag leak detection system means systems that include, but are not limited to, devices using triboelectric, light scattering, and other effects to monitor relative or absolute particulate matter (PM) emissions.

Bonded means wool fiberglass to which a phenol-formaldehyde binder has been applied.

Building insulation means bonded wool fiberglass insulation, having a loss on ignition of less than 8 percent and a density of less than 32 kilograms per cubic meter (kg/m³) (2 pounds per cubic foot [lb/ft<sup>3</sup>]).

Cold top electric furnace means an allelectric glass-melting furnace that operates with a temperature of 120 °C (250 °F) or less as measured at a location 46 to 61 centimeters (18 to 24 inches) above the molten glass surface.

Flame attenuation means a process used to produce wool fiberglass where molten glass flows by gravity from